BUTLER AND HILL.

These Senators Again Lock Horns Not to the New Yorker's Disadvantage.

PENSION BUREAU ADMINISTRATION

It Is Sharply Attacked by Congressman Cummings. Who Speaks for Tammany Hall, and Is Defended by

ations in either gold York."

Mr. Hill a hypothetical question on the idea that he (Mr. Butler) on Mr. Sherman a note payable in wheat but Mr. Hill declared that

question was so long that he could not ember how it began. That is just the way with these gold-s," sab! Mr. Butler, "they excuse their trance by pleading want of memory,"

to the question requiring some thought, I as to the possibility of its involving uperable obstacles. For instance, how iculous it was, the blea that the Sena-frem Ohio would take the note of the core from North Carolina for any must.

gold and silver coins in payment of all oldigations, where the terms of the con-tract stipulate for coin payment, and that it is the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to pay United States notes

he but gold and silver coin.

He asked that the resolution lie on the table, and gave notice that he would address the Senate on it to-morrow.

The Senate, at 405, proceeded to executive husiness, and shortly afterwards

House of Representatives.

for four hours to-day the debate on the neral pension appropriation bill ran Then Mr. Cummings (Democrat), of

muns and support.

He repodiated the speech of Mr. Bartiett, in the name of the Democracy of New York, the Tammany Hall Democrated, had always been and the friend of the

who applauded nearly every

Just before Mr. Cummings spoke there had been a partial defence of the Pension Bureau by Mr. Poole (Republican), of New York, and his attack was all the more noticeable because of the contrast thus afforded. ing the debate Mr. Gibson (Republi-

chose debate Mr. Gibson (Republi-chosenes, said that the Pension a great court—the greatest world had ever known—yet there syltable of law prescribing the procedure before it. The result it was an arbitrary court, a

the interner were to become a private zen to-day he did not believe he could a pension claim through. GENERAL WALKER SPEAKS.

said he rose as a representative the South, and as a Confederate sol-ry who followed the fortunes of his manager from Manassas to Appomattox, say that the gentleman from Indiana dr. Hemerway) totally misapprehended as sentiment of his people and the Con-derate soldiers.

There was none of them, he said, with bossibly very few exceptions, who did not sanction and approve the payment of behavious to Federal soldiers which would keep them from suffering or distress.

ummings made the closing speech

Mr. Cummings said: "I shall heartly support the amendment offered by the gentleman from Illinois." (Mr. Graft.) (Applause.) "I shall raise no objection to it, nor call a point of order upon it. It is time that something radical should be done with the Pension-Office. There is not a soldier's widow, there is not a veteran soldier to-day drawing a pension who is not standing daily and hourly under the apprehension that some coward may at the not a soldier's widow, there is not a veteran soldier to-day drawing a pension who is not standing daily and hourly under the apprehension that some coward may strake him from the pension-rolls. After years of patient waiting, after examination boards have sat upon his case, and he has received his pension, suddenly, without warning, it is withdrawn from him. No charge is made against him, and no opportunity is offered him to repel any charge, if made, and as the resolution from Hilmots strikes at the root of the trouble, I will take that if I cannot get anything else, to ascertain why it is that the Union veterans are stabbed in the back from the very quarter in which they should receive encomiums, encouragement, and justice." (Prolonged appliause.)

agement, and justee.

The usual rate of pension is such cases, and being informed in such cases, and informed in such cases, and informed in the usual rate of the such cases, and including the such cases, and included the such cases, and plants the pension of the such cases, and being informed in such cases, and in such ca

Mr. Stewart (Republican), of New Jersey is it not true that for the last two and a half years the Pension Bureau has

en emphatically hostile to the pension-aims of old soldiers? Mr. Cummings: I cannot say that—but has been emphatically unjust to them.

SOPHISTRY OUT OF PLACE.

"Now, sir, the speech I neard from my colleague (Mr. Bartlett) yesterday is not calculated to remove the unhappy impressions from the minds of the soldiers and their widows. Cold sophistry may be good, but you had better apply it to the Pacific railroads than to the pensioners. (Loud applause.) "I repudiate that speech on behalf of the constituents which I represent, Republicans as well as Democrats. I repudiate the speech on behalf of the veterans of New York; I repudiate the speech on behalf of the Grand-Army posts and the widows who are drawing pensions in the city of New York. I repudiate the speech on behalf of the Democracy of New York city—on behalf of the Tammany-Hall Democracy of New York." (Laughter and applause.)

which is in either gold he addressed the had for either the cratte side of the cratter of the Patenne. terponsibility by saying peared in the Army of the Potomac. Their bravery and their gallantry at Hall's Bluff and at Gettysburg challenged the admiration of the world. I repudiate on behalf of the Tammany Society, who

Mr. W. A. Stone (Republican), of Pennsylvania: Can you not go a little further and repudlare the speech of the gentleman, who said that every neighborhood was honeycombed with pension fraust throughout this country.

Mr. Cummings: If I was the Commissioner of Pensions, I might be able to do so knowingly. (Applause.)

RATIO OF FRAUDS

members of the joint committee on the Inauguration of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park: Mesers. Grosvenor, Keifer, Strong, Avery, and Bowers (Republicans), and Mesers. Wheeler, Cox of Tennessee, Maddox, and Crisp (Democrat).

By the admission of Ctah as a State, and the consequent retirement of Delegate Cannoh, a reassignment of delegates to committee-service was made necessary, and the Speaker announced the assignment of Delegate Murphy (Republican), of Arizona, to the committees on Claims, Mines, and Mining, and Coinage, Weights, and Measures, and of Delegate Weights, and Measures, and of Delegate
Flynn (Republican), of Oklahoma, to the
Committee on Agriculture.
At 4:15 o'clock the House, on motion
of W. A. Stone, adjourned.

OLNEY NOT PRESENT.

Foreign Affairs Probably Not Considered at Cabinet Meeting.

WASHINGTON, January 14.-Foreign affairs were evidently not considered at the Cabinet meeting to-day, as Secretary Oney was not present. He had a short interview with the President this morning, and returned to the State Department before the meeting began.

Mr. Olney's object in absenting himself

Mr. Olney's coject in abstance and from the White House was to give him opportunity for an interview with Senator Sherman, chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. Olney and Mr. Sherman were cleasted for some time in Mr. Olney's

Sumner's Sentence Lightened.

Sumner's Sentence Lightened.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 14.—
Secretary Herbert has remitted the unexpired portion of the sentence imposed on Captain George W. Sumner, United States navy, convicted by court-martial at the Brooklyn navy-yard of carelessness in connection with the docking of the cruiser Columbia, which he commanded, at Southampton, Eng. Captain Sumner was suspended from rank and duty for six months from September 12th, and would have had two months yet of suspension. He has been placed on waiting orders.

Second Cabinet Dinner.

WASHINGTON, January 14.—Secretary and Mrs. Carlisle to-night gave the second of the series of Cabinet dinners to the President and Mrs. Cleveland.

There were present, besides those named above. Vice-President Sievenson. Secretary and Mrs. Olney, Secretary and Mrs. Lamont, Attorney-General and Mrs. Harmon, Postmaster-General and Mrs. Wilson, Secretary and Miss Herbert, Secretary Smith, and Secretary and Miss Morton; Sir Julian and Lady Pauncefote, and Miss Stanley Matthews.

Gold Reserve, 854,312,271.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 14.— The Treasury gold reserve at the close of business to-day amounted to \$54,32.271.
The amount of withdrawals at New York to-day was \$1,184,090, \$1,100,000 in gold bars and \$84,000 in coin.

To Cure a Cold tu One Day of the day, and it was the sensation of the day. Coming immediately after a Republican partial defence of the Pension All druggists refund the money if is Bureau, it attracted about him the memitian.

How About a Dashing Young Men's Republican Campaign, with Marshall Mott at Its Head !-Chairman

(Special.)-The announcement that Sena-tor Butler (Populist), of North Carolina, would address the Senate on the financial question did not, as many supposed it would, draw anything of a crowd. The and the Populist leader had not proceeded very far with his speech when most of the seats in the chamber were deserted, Mr. Butler read from type-written manuscript, and did not impress his hearers

No date has yet been made for the ing of the Virginia contested election mittee. The South Carolina cases, he House could interfere with State laws,

that the election laws of Virginia would be also considered by both the committee and the House in determining the con-

tests from that State
Chairman Eliyson was much in demand
here to-day by representatives from some
of the cities who are trying to secure the
National Democratic Convention.

NORTH CAROLINA POLITICS. NORTH CAROLINA FOATO.

In connection with the recent departure of Congressman Settle, of North Carolina, for Wilmington, on an alleged visit to ex-Judge Daniel Russell, Republican candidate for Governor, there has been among North Carolinians here some little surmise as to the import of the visit. surmise as to the import of the Settle left after having been here

more by pleading want of memory."

AATTO OF FRAUDS.

"Now. Mr. Chairman, I speak on behalf of every developed in the possibility of its involving rable obstacles. For instance, how one it was, the blea that the Senator of the from North Carolina for any inteller occupied two hours in the y of his speech, and the floor was sken by Mr. Peffer (Populist), of who will address the Senate on ad bill to-morrow.

Mills offered a resolution declaring he outstanding legal-tender notes in the retriesd, cancelled, or fundinterest-hearing bonds, but shall in circulation; that the whole of the population of Treasury ecoined as rapidly as possible, the the the seigniorage to be paid out in expenses, and the rest in the itom of Treasury notes issued for of Treasury legal-tender notes is saued to meet current expending and the destroyed when re
sissued to meet current expending and the form of the committee rose at the Commission in the United States.

They are all included in this work at the Brush of every viriance of pension of first work at the pension office up here. One fraud ought not to punish forty innocent people, and I believe that for one to a thousand. I believe that for more thank the sense of the contraint have been punished.

"I shall vote for the united States." They are all included in this work at the Brush of they of his speech, and the floor was seen in the corridor, and, with was seen in the corridor, and, with the radic is Oliver Dockery.

But about Settle and Soliter to every bear on behalf of every without the was seen in the corridor, and, with the was seen in the corridor, and, with the was seen in the corridor, and the half of every without a the sum of the forty innocent people, and the first was the beat the tast the same of the form the list or suspended, at least a thousand who were receiving only their just dues from the government have been punished.

"I shall vote for the proposition of the gentleman from Illinois with pleasure, and if it fails it will have one good erically the proposition

that whenever there is a the man who fought in the Chion armies in the great rebellion." (Applause, Treasury legal-tender notes to meet current expendibilities of the meet current expendibilities of the committee rose at the conclusion of Mr. Curmings's speech, and Mr. Curtis (Republican), of New York, presential that it is the establishment of the Military Academy appropriation bill, which was placed on the calendar.

Speaker Reed announced the following members of the joint committee on the all kinds of money issued in a bill, but in an amendment to one of the revenue bills. Mr James Netherwood, the well-known

t Wilmington, Del. Mrs. Dr. J. L. M. Corry gave a l clock tea this evening to quite a party

f friends . Mrs. Aifred E. Dunham, of Richmond

visiting Mrs. R. B. Reed, of George An association of North Carolina Re-publicans has been formed here to work in the interest of their party in the

oming State campaign SUICIDE OF A VIRGINIAN.

Eimer W. Ashby, of Deiaplane, Va., committed suicide at The Plains, Va., by shooting hinself in the temple with a revolver. He was a young man of good

revolver. He was a young man of good family and character.

His conduct during the duy was as usual. He attended service at church at night. Afterward, when upon the street, and in the company of two companions, without the slightest warning, he drew from his pecket, a pistel and calling his

without the slightest warping, he drew from his pocket a pistol, and calling his friends as witnesses, fired the fatal shot. Disappointment in love is said to have caused the rash act.

Among the guests at the institution of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of the District of Columbia are E. E. Downham, Past Grand-Commander of Virginia, and James P. Corbin, the present Grand Commander.

Mr. Walker Hill, formerly of Richmond, but now of St. Louis, is here with the delegation from the latter city to secure the National Democratic Convention, Mr.

POSTAL AND PERSONAL

Among the fourth-class postmasters appointed to-day, were the following: L. L. Richardson vice R. A. Brower, resigned, Erower's Mills, Randolph, N. C.; Avellue Messer vice L. M. Dempsey, resigned, at Elia, Haywood county, N. C.; William A. Foley has been commissioned postmaster at Waterfall, Va. Among the hotel arrivals to-day were the following: James R. Branch and wife, Richmond, Hotel Page.

the following: James R. Branch and wife, Richmond, Hotel Page. W. B. Hancock, Winston, N. C., Na-J. Martin, Richmond, Metropolitan

A. Filipper, Virginia; C. N. Rosenfer, Virginia; D. McCraighan, Granite, Va.; F. A. Haughton, Richmond, St. James, W. C. Waistrum, Roanoke, Va., Ebbitt House, F. W. Chelf, Richmond; J. B. Ried,

Virginia, Howard House, L. P. Hearns, Newport News, Va.; R. McCullen, Richmond. FEDERAL BUILDING PROJECTS.

Why There Is Delay in the Work of

Why There is Belay in the Work of Construction.

WASHINGTON, January 14.—Secretary Carlisle's communication yesterday in response to the resolution of inquiry adopted December 5th in regard to the delay in erecting public buildings in Oregon covers the whole ground as to the delay of constructing public buildings all over the country. The Secretary says:

"At the date of the convening of the

RICHMOND, VA., WE NE DAY, JANUARY 15, 1896.

authorized the public buildings, there were upon the books of this department appropriations for 128 buildings, all of which were in various stages of construction. That same Congress authorized the construction of several marine hospitals at an aggregate limit of cost of \$12,915,850.

"The Flity-second and Fifty-third Congresses authorized altogether the construction of twelve additional public buildings, and improvements to five marine hospitals and other structures, at a limit of cost of \$5,83,000, making an aggregate of ninety-four buildings authorized to be constructed and improved at a cost of \$18,758,850, which, in addition to the 153 buildings above referred to, make a total of 257 buildings upon which operations have been going on since December, 1880, of which number there are at this time twenty-five buildings for which no drawings have been prepared. It has been the general practice of the department to begin work upon the various public buildings in the order of their authorization by Congress.

"Notwithstanding the large number of "Notwithstanding the la

"Notwithstanding the large number of public buildings authorized by Congress, no increase in the force of the office of the Supervising Architect has been provided for, aithough a specific request to the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Recresentatives was made by this department on January 22, 1895, that the amount alletted for that office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, should be increased from \$200,000 to \$250,000, the reason given being that such an increase was necessary in order to enable Notwithstanding the large number of 000, the reason given being that such an increase was necessary in order to enable the department to employ a sufficient technical force to bring the work up to date. This request, however, was not compiled with, and only the usual allowance of \$200,000 was made.

"Since the 6th of March, 1833, this department has made every effort possible, with the limited appropriation allowed by Congress for the support of the office of the Supervising Architect, to expedite

partment has made every entor possions, with the limited appropriation allowed by Congress for the support of the office of the Supervising Architect, to expedite the preparation of drawings and specifications for the various public buildings under its control, and to take up new work as rapidly as the force would permit, and to proceed with the construction of buildings with all possible expedition.

"The sum of \$20,000, which the Secretary is authorized by Congress to use during each fiscal year for the preparation of designs, plans, specifications, and drawings for public buildings, does not exceed the amount of the usual charges of a competent architect for the preparation of designs, plans, and specifications, and superintending the construction of a single public building of the first class, and it

public building of the first class, and it must be evident, therefore, that the office of Supervising Architect must be relieved provision must be made for the pay of a sufficient number of skilled labor, or that the work on the many public buildings must continue to be delayed as heretofore. "J. G. CARLISLE, Secretary."

BILL FOR VIRGINIA CLAIM.

Nicaragua Canal Committee-Battle-

ships Texas and Indiana. WASHINGTON, D. C., January H.-Senator Daniel to-day introduced a bill to pay to the heirs of Mrs. Mary Ann Randolph Custis-Lee, of Fairfax county. Va., \$217.236, found by the Court of

during the war. Chairman Hepburn, of the Interstate

chairman Hepburn, of the Interstate and Foreign Committee, to-day appointed the various sub-committees of the committee. That on the Nicaraguan Canal is composed of Messrs, Sherman, of New York; Doolite, of Washington; Joy, of Missouri; Noonan, of Texas; Stewart, of New Jersey; Bartlett, of New York, and Price, of Louisiana.

Some of the officers and one half of the crew of the battleship Texas will be sent; from Norfolk to Marc Island. Cal., to man the warship Monadneck, when the Texas is placed out of commission. The crew of the Texas is pow engaged in landing her stores, so that the repairs may be made. The Monadnock will be placed in active service in about six weeks. The other members of the Texas's crew will be sent to the ram Katahdin.

Katahdin.

The Senate Committee on Naval Affairs to-day decided to hold the hearings on the Chandler resolution to investigate certain matters in connection with armor-plate and other alleged frauds in the navy behind closed doors. The results reached will be made public. results reached will be made public.

The battleship Indiana sailed from board Air-Line, These three may be said.

Newport. R. L., this morning, for the battleship for the board Air-Line. he attached to the squadron for some time, if at all. She has not had her first general inspection of guns, machine-ry, and other details, and it will be necessary before she can be placed in active service that she shall have a sea-run of forty-eight hours to determine whether any repairs or alterations for which the contractors are responsible must be made, part of the contract-price whether any repairs or alterations for which the contractors are responsible must be made, part of the contract-price having been retained by the government to cover the cost of any such work. Captain Robley D. Evans. the Indiana's commander, is reported to have wholly recovered from his recent severe attack of rheumatism, and to be now on board the vessel.

TURKEY AND RED CROSS SOCIETY. Mayrovent Bey on the Position of

the Former. WASHINGTON. January 14.-Mayroyeni Bey, the Turkish Minister to the United States, this afternoon authorized the publication of the following statement in re-

gard to the reported intentions of the Red-Cross Association:
"You ask me," said the Turkish Minis-ter, "what I have to say about the state-ment that the Red-Cross Society has dement that the reasonable has been edded not to pay any attention to the communication until it is officially transmitted to it by the Turkish Government or the Turkish Minister.

'My answer is very simple, and it is

e following: 'The Red Cross has never communicated with this legation; it has only communi-cated, to my knowledge, with the press and the people, its president, Miss Clara Barton, assisting without protest at public meeting, where the most gross and unjust abuse was made of the Turkish Governabuse was minde in ment, religion, and race. As neither the Red Cross, nor any of its representatives ever visited this legation, it is clear and logical that this legation has nothing to communicate 16 said society. This legation sent its communication to the press because it is the public that the Red Cross took into its confidence. But, naturally. I, will always be ready and pleased to give to the Red-Cross Society any explanation it may think proper to ask for.

"This whole question," added the Minister, "Is a question of right. Suppose for one moment that your own Indians were to revolt against your legitimate au-thority. Suppose that you put down their revolt, and suppose that in some foreign country some foreigners were, to untry some foreigners were, to race, and your religion.
"Not satisfied with that, suppose that

"Not satisfied with that, suppose that those foreigners, on the strength of such false accusations, were to raise money and bring it for distribution to the very people that had revolted against your government. Would that money, raised on hatred and denunciation; would even moral aid from a foreign source be welcome to this great sountry of yours, to your Indians? As you see, this whole question is a very clear one. But I wish you at the same time to understand, that even to-day the Turkish Government has no animosity whatever against the Armenians, and only wishes to see

The careful mother always keeps Salva-tion Oil handy, for cuts and bruleca.

lengthy. In the House the question was raised as to whether the members should Constitution, notwithstanding the old oath was taken last year. The Judiciary Com-In his annual message Governor Evans

does not touch the subject of the dissince 1878 your deliberations will be govyou more than a cursory review of the efforts made by a few white men and the negroes to defeat the holding of this convention, and, but for the sake of history, I should not do so at all."

He refers to the case brought by Generai Butler, and then goes on and gives it to Judge Goff pretty heavily, calling "a ready tool."

He refers to "the judges and the higher court conspirators." He then proceeds at length to point out the many new acts made necessary

in the new Constitution. ELECTIVE FRANCHISE.

In speaking of the elective franchise, he says: "The severest punishment should be prescribed by your honorable body was a time when the end would seem but the necessity no longer exists, and the day is past when anything but the will of the intelligent majority, freely and honestly expressed at the ballot-box.

and honestly expressed at the ballot-box, can govern in South Carolina.

"It is incumbent upon you to prescribe the manner of holding elections and of ascertaining the results of the same. There is no necessity for any change at this time in our law in this particular. Our people are accustomed to the eightbox law, and there can be no justice or valid objection to the manner of obtaining the results of elections. We have been served with notice that this article in served with notice that this article in our Constitution would be tested before and am fully convinced of his constitu-tionality, still, should another Goff comour eight-box law would be some protes tion. I, therefore, would respectfully re-commend that you leave this statute as it stands, and, in future, when our status is thoroughly settled, such action can be taken as may be deemed ex-pedient."

He recommends an income-tax, and has

a pretty strong passage as to corpora-tions. He is not over-generous in his recommendations as to the appropriations

RAILROADS.

The Governor makes some radical rebegins the subject; "The railroad situa-tion in the State has been changed and greatly improved by the reorganization of greaty improves by the reorganization of roads in the hands of receivers, and their release from the actual guardianship of United States courts. The entire management of the State may be divided up among three corporations, as the them. They are the Southern railway;

South Carolina.
"The greatest and most pamong them is the Southern railwo among them is the Southern railway. This is a foreign corporation, and exactly what its status is as to this State, or the United States, I have never been able yet to ascertain. This much is certain, however, that it is fast becoming a most dangerous monopoly for the Southern States. It owns and controls over 5,000 miles of roads, and it is still grasping for competing rivals. Under the laws 3,001 Constitution of our State, no foreign cor-peration can do business, or own or con-trol the railroads in the State, without becoming a corporation in this State. I am satisfied that this company has no legal status within this State, and I shall use every means in my power to prevent its-further absorption of our domestic cor-

porations."

He recommends further on a special committee to investigate the status of the railroads in the State. This committee will be appointed, it is believed.

These are the features of the message.
To-morrow a change-of-venue [6]] and
an arti-lynch-law bill will be introduced both houses.

CRESCENT CITY BACES.

P. J. Miles Has Everything His Own

Way-Track Fast. NEW ORLEANS, LA., January H.-P. J. Miles had everything his own way to-day, and captured the purses with both his starters. Both Kirk and Text were 8 to 1 each at post time.

Le Banjo surprised the wise or the second race by beating the hot filing, Emin Bey, a length. Imported Monarch and Jake Zimmerman had a hanner and tongs finish in the fourth, but Joe Hill outrode the Monk, and landed by a short

In the last race all the talent could see was Dr. Work, and as they had not picked a winner they plunged on the Doctor to get even. He opened at 3 to 1, and was backed down to 2 to 1, but Doctor to get even. Te opened at 3 of 1, and was backed down to 2 to 1, but Bowling Green, who had been doing some very bad work in the last few starts, and consequently was ignored by the public, made a runaway rece of it, leading all the way by two lengths. Some of the wise ones had Rosaind XIII, for a killing in the first race, but she was horribly ridden by Murphy, who succeeded in keeping her in a pocket most of the way.

Weather cloudy; track fast.

First race—six furlongs, penalties—Text (III., Knapp, 8 to 1), won, Cossack second, Elsje Ferguson third. Time, 1:61-2.

Second race—mile and twenty yards, selling—Le Banjo (III. Caywood, 29 to 1), won, Emin Bey second, G. B. Cox third.

Time, 1:46 \(\frac{1}{2} \).

Third race—mile handican, for 3-year-

Time, 1:16 k²
Third race—mile, handicap, for 2-year-olds-Kirk 65, Clay, 8 to 1) won, Captain Kidd second, Merry Nell third, Time, 1:44 1-4. Fourth race-mile and a sixtgenth, ha

to 1) won, Jake Zimmerman second, Stark third, Time, 1:33.

Fifth race-seven furlongs, seiling-Bowling Green (196, Caywood, 19 to 1) won, Miss Rowett second, Overella third, Time, 1:283-4. KNEBBS FOUND GUILTY. BERLIN, January 14.—The trial of Robert T. Knebbs, the American protting-horse-owner, charged with having entered and started on German tracks the mare Bethel, under the name of Nellie

Knebbs, which began on Saturday, ended

The jury brought in a verdict of guilty, and the Court seutenced Knebbs to nine-months' imprisonment, and to pay a fine of 5,600 marks, and also ordered the seizure and forfeiture of the

The trial created a great deal of in-terest in sporting circles, particularly turf ones.

THANKS PROM LORD SALISBURY. Recognition of Support-Safety of Transvani Prisoners. LONDON, January H.-Lord Salisbury

has sent cablegrams to the Government

of Australia and the Government of Tasmania expressing thanks for their patriotic assurances of sympathy and sup-

"Nothing," the Premier said in his telegrams, "can give us greater confidence in maintaining the interests of the country than knowledge of the good will of the great Colonies."

Mr. Chamberlain has sent a telegram to Sir Hercules Robinson, Governor of the Cape Colony, in reference to the arrest in Johannesburg of members of the Reform Union and others.

Mr. Chamberlain expressed fears that a large number of such arrests would have the effect of disorganizing the industries carried on in the Rand, and asked a number of questions as to what the men arrested were accused of, when

asked a number of questions as to what the men arrested were accused of, when they would be tried, whether ball would be allowed, what the penalties were in the event of their conviction of the of-fences of which they are charged, etc. In conclusion, Mr. Chamberhain directed Governor Robinson, in addition to guard-ing the interests of the British subjects under arrest, to give equal attention to the American and Belgian prisoners, in accordance with the requests of their re-spective governments. GERMANY MAKING NO EXCUSES.

GERMANY MAKING NO EXCUSES. BERLIN, January 14.—The North Ger-man Gazette publishes an official denial of the statements made in the press that excuses in any form have been made by Germany for her action in the Trans-

The Emperor gave audience to-day to the son of Baron von Schuckmann, the lately appointed German Consul at Cape Town.

JAMESON & CO.

LONDON. January 14.—Sir Hercules Robinson. Governor of Cape Colony, telegraphs that he has completed arrangements to receive from the Transvaal officials Dr. Jameson and the members of his party who were captured by the Boers. The prisoners will be received at the Natal border.

HOUSE-RULE SITUATION. Some Uncertainty-Tucker Method

of Counting a Quorum. WASHINGTON, D. C., January 14 .-The situation with respect to changing the rules of the House is enshrouded in some uncertainty, because of the failure of action upon the proposition for count-

of action upon the proposition for counting a quorum which was suggested in the Fifty-first Congress by Randolph Tucker, and has been adopted in the present Congress by the Committee on Rules.

General Henderson, who has charge of the report of the Committee on Rules, said to-day: "The House, at the beginning of the session, adopted the rules of the Fifty-first Congress. Last week the Committee on Rules reported, recommending some changes, all of which were adopted, save one, relating to the counting of a quorum. There was some objection to this proposed change by several members, who feared that its adoption jection to this proposed change by several members, who feared that its adoption would result in delay and interruption at the Friday-night sessions, and when the House was acting under unanimous consent, when the point of no quorum might be made. So we passed that over for the present. We can call it up at any time, but practically the rules have been disposed of.

Randolph Tucker rule, but the Speaker and his associates in the committee thought it had best be incorporated in the Code at this time, when it could be done with the least ground for the criticism that it was intended to secure a partisan

FORAKER FOR SENATOR.

He Will Be Duly Elected To-Day to Succeed Brice. COLUMBUS, O., January 14.-The two

separately to-day for a United States Senator to succeed Senator Brice. Tomorrow they will finish the election by

morrow they will finish the election by voting in joint session.

In the Senate to-day the vote stood: Foraker, 29; Brice, 5; George A, Groat, L. There are thirty Republicans in the Senate, but one member—Mr. Porter, of Cleveland—was absent, because of sickness, Groat is a Populist, and received the vote of the single Populist senator, Mr. Conley, of Mercer county.

In the House the vote stood: Foraker, 87; Brice, 21; E, J, Blandin, 1; John H. Thomas, 1; Lawrence T. Neal, 1; and Isaac Kagy, 1. Every Republican voted for Farsker, The four Democrats who frank Ragy. I. Every Republican voted for Foraker. The four Democrats who refused to vote for Brice are Williams of Licking county, who voted for L. T. Neal; Weylie of Warner, who voted for E. J. Blandin; Ludwig of Darke, who voted for John H. Thomas, and McConley, of Defiance, who voted for Isaac Ragy.

Kagy.

To-morrow the two branches will meet in joint session, and conclude the election of ex-Governor Foraker to succeed Senator Brice.

Disnater Off Massachusetts.

BOSTON, MASS., January 14.-The BOSTON, MASS., January 14.—The fish-ing-schooner Fortuna, Captain Greenlaw, from Boston for George's Banks, was in collision last night with the British steamer Harmstable, off Highland Light. The schooner was cut almost in two, and sank within three minutes. Fourteen of her crew were saved by the steamer, but nine men went down with the vessel. Those drowned belonger to Gloucester, where they leave families. where they leave families.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., January 14.— E. W. Agnew, president of the First Na-tional Bank of Ocala, who has been on trial in the United States District Court this city several months for zling a large amount of the bank's funds, was this morning sentenced to five years in the Kings county penitentiary, Brooklyn, The defendant's attorneys gave notice of an appeal.

Republicans and A. P. A.'s Control. Republicans and A. P. A.s Control.

LOUISVILLE, KY., January 14.—
Mayor Henry S. Tyler died this morning of a complication of diseases. His death puts the entire city government in control of the Republican-American protective Association combination, which holds all the seats in the General Council, this body electing the Mayor's succession.

Silesian Mine Disaster. BERLIN, January 14.—A fire occurred to-day in a coal-pit at Ostrau, Silesta. A number of the miners were imprisoned, and were either suffocated or burned to death. Fifteen bodies have already been recovered. It is feared that others are still in the pit.

Strike on Panama Canal. COLON, January 14.—The laborers on the canal at Culabra have struck for an

increase in their wages. A detachment of soldiers has been dispatched to the scene to preserve order. Several of the employees of the canal company are about to return to France.

NEW YORK, January 14.—Lazard Freres will ship 31,100,000 in gold to Eu-rope, and Muller, Schall & Co., will ship 200,000 in gold to South America to-mor-

BOND BID SITUATION.

No Change or Modification in Terms of Carlisle Circular.

CONGESTION IN MONEY MARKET.

The Fear of This That Exists in

WASHINGTON, January 14 .- No change

modification in the circular issued by Secretary Carlisle inviting bids for \$100. Treasury Department. Already bids have would be vittated by any change now made, and which would work a hardship on those already having bid. Under the circular, bidders have forty days within which to complete payment for Treasury, and should there be, as feared in some quarters, a congestion amount withdrawn from banks and other depositories with which to pay for the retary of the Treasury will use his discretion, according to circumstances, in exacting payment within the time speci-

It is not the desire of the administration to bring about a congestion in the money Secretary of the Treasury that such concircular as to payment, he will so regulate the payments and extend the time as, in his discretion, the circumstances of

the case demand. Considerable interchange of views on this point, in a quiet kind of way, has been going on for the past few days between Treasury officials charged with the responsibility of perfecting the details of

the bond payments.

It is readily recognized that there are two view points of the situation—viz., that of the Treasury and that of the bidders from whom the gold is to be received. The object of the Treasury is to do the best they can for the government, the object of the bankers and bidders is to get the bonds on the best terms possible for themselves. It is recognized that most of the gold received for the bonds must come out of the banks of the country, and principally out of New York.

The effect of this would be to reduce the gold-holdings of the banks, and ne-

New York.

The effect of this would be to reduce the gold-holdings of the banks, and necessitate the substitution of some other form of coln or paper currency for the reserve thus withdrawn. This would naturally produce a congestion in the money-market, and the Secretary of the Treasury, knowing this, will, as above stated, exercise his discretion in the premises, alike for the benefit of the Treasury and the banking community at large. large.
The substance of these assurances has been communicated in various letters written within the last week at the Treasury Department to bankers and

Treasury Department to bankers and others throughout the country.

While no promise is given that the payments for the bonds will not be required to be made within forty days, the Secretary has stated that he, being the judge of the circumstances, will exercise his discretion in the matter to prevent, as for as he can, any further injurious contraction in the currency.

Receivership at Charleston.

CHARLESTON, S. C., January 14— Judge C. H. Simonton: sitting in the United States Circuit Court to-day, ap-pointed Mr. W. E. Huger receiver of the East Shore Terminal Company, of the city. Mr. Huger is vice-president of the company. The receiver was applied for by the company.

Judge Peck's Successor.

(Communicated.) branches of the General Assembly voted Hampton, Va., January 14, 1896. Regarding the election of a judge to fill the position recently made

will be a matter of serious importance to the citizens of Elizabeth City and Warwick counties. There are three candidates for the position. I unhesitating is say that of these three Major Baker P. Lee is the one who should be chosen by the Legislature, and who would be most acceptable to the people of this community. Without stopping to discuss Major Lee's high qualifications and his great fitness for the office. I shall simply say that no possible comparison in any respect can be made to his prejudice between him and the other candidates for the judgeship. As an evidence of the wishes of the people of this community as to Judge Peek's successor, three fourths of the taxable interests of Elizabeth City county are said to be represented by the signers of Major Lee's petition for the appointment. Who are better qualified to know of a man's qualifications for judge than the members of the bar? Of the seven white members of the bar? Of the seven white members of the bar of Hampton, five have signed the petition of Major Lee. These facts speak for themselves.

It is true that the County Democratic Committee endorsed another candidate. This endorsement was not unanimous. Two of the members of this committee of six had themselves been candidates for the nomination for the Legislature whom Major Lee had defeated. The great confidence and respect reposed by the citizens of this county in Major Lee is shown by the fact that, although another candidate from this county via extremely active in his efforts to secure the nomination for the Legislature last fall, yet Major Lee secured all but one of the fifteen delegates for the nomination. When the election was held practically all of the votes cast in the county were for Lee. He has devoted his life to the interests of the Democratic party. In view of all these facts, it is clear that it is the duty of the Legislature to elect Major Lee Judge of Elizabeth City and Warwick counties.

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